

A New Form of *Lorinseria*

J. E. BENEDICT, JR.

Although the fronds of *Lorinseria areolata* and *Onoclea sensibilis* are similar in general aspect, they can usually be told apart at a distance by the undulate to deeply lobed margins of the primary lobes of the *Onoclea*. Not so, however, in a large colony found by the writer while on a visit to his son in Hampton, Virginia, last May. The fronds in this colony had the lobing of *Onoclea*, but showed by their alternate pinnae, finely serrate margins and chain-like venation along the principal veins that they were really *Lorinseria*. The aspect and character noted are brought out in the accompanying figure, kindly drawn by Mr. Joseph A. Devlin. No fertile fronds were seen. The following formal name was suggested by Dr. E. T. Wherry.

LORINSERIA AREOLATA (L.) Presl forma **onocleoides** J. E. Benedict, f. nov.

A f. *typica* pinnis profunde pinnatifidis, lobis obtusis, usque ad 8 mm. longis et 6 mm. latis differt.

Differs from the typical form in having the pinnae all deeply lobed, the lobes obtuse, up to 8 mm. long and 6 mm. broad.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1918314, collected one mile due west of the village of Aberdeen Gardens, Elizabeth City County, Virginia, in a loblolly-pine (*Pinus taeda*) woods, May 30, 1949, by J. E. Benedict, Jr. (no. 5540). The station is 4 miles due north of Newport News, which, however, is in another county.

WASHINGTON, D. C.